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BUPLEURUM LANCIFOLIUM (B. SUBOVATUM) (UMBELLIFERAE) IN TEXAS.—In The Vasculum for July, 1967 (vol. 52 no. 2, p. 14) is a short note by Michael Mullin reporting that several specimens from the vicinity of Durham, England, at first thought to be *Bupleurum rotundifolium* L. proved on closer examination to be *B. lancifolium* Hornem. *(B. subovatum* Link). Examination of 10 North American sheets in SMU Herbarium filed as *B. rotundifolium* revealed that two from Texas were *B. lancifolium,* and one from North Carolina was apparently the same. TEXAS. Harris Co.: Houston, garden weed, *Edna Miner,* 2 May 1964. Webb Co.: Laredo, Lake Casa Blanca, *Terry Tarvin 65,* 1 April 1964. NORTH CAROLINA. Forsyth Co.: Winston-Salem, *P. O. Schallert (Salem College Herb. No. 805),* 20 July 1932 (with very immature, faintly granulose fruits; umbels 1—3-rayed). This species differs from *B. rotundifolium* in having somewhat narrower leaves, umbels with 2—5 rays (instead of 4—10), and granulose or closely warty-roughened fruits (instead of smooth ones) (cf. Mathias and Constance, North Amer. Fl. 28B pt. 1: 135—137, 1944; Clapham, Tutin and Warburg, Flora of the British Isles, ed. 2, pp. 511—512 1962). These features are well shown in a specimen at SMU from ITALY: Triest, Muggia, *Dr. F. Höpflinger,* 15 July 1953. The other North American specimens (from Arkansas, Missouri, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia) were correctly named *B. rotundifolium,* as was one Texas collection (Dallas Co.: Oak Cliff, Dallas, *Ernest F. Couch,* 24 April 1958; voucher for the report of this species by the collector in Field & Lab. 26: 84, 1958). According to Mullin, the plant was introduced at Durham, England, with bird seed; the means of its introduction into Texas is unknown.—*Lloyd H. Shinners.*

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